

ART DECO BOM



BLOCK 6: HALLWAY

/ The Art Deco movement began in France right before World War I. The artistic influence was far reaching, and can be seen often in the buildings and decor of New York City, including the Chrysler Building, statues such as Prometheus and Atlas in Rockefeller Center, and tiling in NYC subway stations. Blending modern design with material use, this design movement has inspired artists for decades, and the remains can still be seen today in architecture, wall tiles, and art. I was inspired to create this Art Deco block of the month when I visited NYC at the end of 2017. Each 16" block can be incorporated into a 12 block sampler for a throw size quilt, or they can be used as foundation blocks with rotation, repeat and creative layout to make quilts with aesthetic impact. /

Fabric Requirements

Fabric requirements for the blocks of the sampler quilt:
(Includes fabric used for Block 6)

1 yard **dark**
1/2 yard **medium**
2 yards **light**
1 1/2 yard **main color**
1 fat eighth (11" x 18") each **three additional colors**

Fabric requirements for Block 6:

Shows cutting sizes that conserve the most fabric. It is recommended to cut from the yardage, using these measurements as a maximum fabric usage guide.

8 1/2" x 8 1/2" **dark**
8 1/2" x 16 1/2" **light**
8 1/2" x 16 1/2" **main color**

Fabric requirements to finish quilt using 1" border:

Border

Two 1 1/2" x 48" strips
Two 1 1/2" x 67" strips

Backing

52" x 68" yardage

Binding

3" x 240" length

Cutting Instructions

From **dark** fabric, cut:
One 8 1/2" square

From **light** fabric, cut:
One 8 1/2" x 16 1/2" rectangle

From **main color** fabric, cut:
One 8 1/2" x 16 1/2" rectangle



Construction

Fold the main color rectangle in half (hamburger fold) and crease to mark the center. Place the main color rectangle and the light rectangle right sides together, with the main color on TOP. It might help to mark the stitch line first.

Stitch diagonally, starting at the top left corner, and ending 1/4" away from the bottom on the center crease, as shown by the black dot on the Seam Diagram.

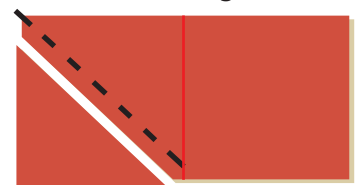
Trim 1/4" away from the stitch line, to the left of the stitch line, as shown in the Trim Diagram.

Press to the color. This will form an L shape with a diagonal seam.

Seam Diagram



Trim Diagram



Construction

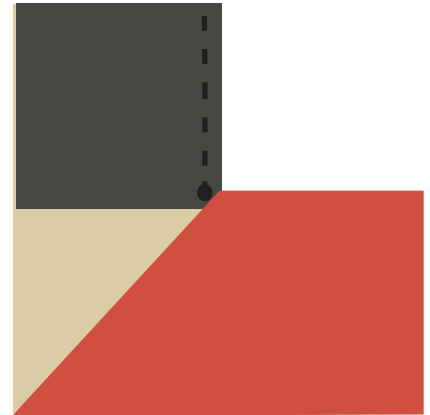
Place the dark square right side DOWN on the short segment of the light rectangle, as shown in Corner Seam Diagram 1.

Stitch a 1/4" seam making sure not to catch the main color fabric in the seam. Because there was a 1/4" gap left, the inside seam should fold down and out of the way easily.

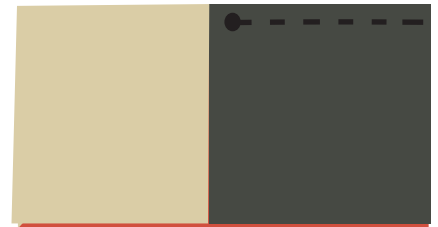
Stop the seam 1/4" away from the end of the square, as shown by the dot.

Press square open.

Corner Seam Diagram 1



Corner Seam Diagram 2



Now, fold the dark square (and the top half of the light rectangle) down, as shown in Corner Seam Diagram 2.

Starting at the seam point in the corner, stitch a 1/4" seam connecting the square to the main color rectangle.

Press open. Press on the back side, pressing the square seam up, and the light fabric completely flat up and to the right. Then press on the front side.

Corner seams can be tricky, but keeping the fabric pieces flattened during stitching should prevent any unwanted puckering at that center point.

In this block, the diagonal seam gives a smooth L piece and does not interrupt fabric design which would occur if squares and a half square triangle method was used. The unfinished block should measure 16 1/2" square.

